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Stockholm, April 18.

THe King of Sweden goes to morrow to Konixsfor, his Leg being very well again; He has appointed Monsieur Swanbielm to go in quality of his Envoy Extraordinary for England, and he will part hence in few days. The preparations of the Danes make us here have a watchful Eye upon them. There has been some disturbance in Smaland, the Bores refusing to pay the Tax granted the King in the last Dyet, and having fallen upon their Deputies that consented to it, but all is quiet again through the Imprisonment of eight or ten of the most turbulent.

Dantzick, May 4. Our Polish Letters give us an account, That they are making Preparations for the executing their League with the Emperor, that it's said the King of Poland will be this Summer at the Head of 40000 Men, and that he will attack Caminie; That Count Wallestein, the Imperial Ambassador, having finished his Negotiation, was upon his return home; That the Moscowite Ambassador had had several Conferences with the Commissioners appointed to Treat with him, but that they were not like to produce any great matter. The Turkish Chians, and Count Teckeleys Minister, are still detained at Warsaw.

Genova, April 27. This week arrived here the Friendship Captain Kingland, from Bourdeaux, which is the only English Ship now in Port; the Mary being departed for England, and the Tuniscene for Legborne and Tunis. Here are about 20 Sail of Dutch Merchant Ships, most of them bound for the Levant. This Senate have given Orders for the building six new Gallies, besides the four already lanch'd; the new Fortifications as well here as at Savona are carried on with great diligence.

Vienna, May 2. All the General Officers are parted from hence for Hungary. The Duke of Lorrain left this place on Thursday last, having before his departure countermanded three Regiments of Horse, viz. those of Saxe-Lawenburg, Piccolomini, and Kurstein, which were designed for the Empire, and sent them Orders to March to the General Rendezvous, which it's said will be held the sixth of this Month near Presbourg. The Elector of Bavaria arrived last Thursday in the Evening at Luxemburg, from whence his Imperial Majesty and his Electoral Highness will part to morrow for Presbourg. Some days ago was dispatched from hence an Express with Letters to the Count de Caprara, the Emperor's Minister at Adrianople, giving him an account of the Alliance concluded between his Imperial Majesty and the Crown of Poland, and commanding him to return forthwith hither. Count Teckeleys Secretary, who arrived here the last week, comes, as we are informed, to acquaint this Court with the Reasons which obliged his Master to

Possess himself of the Castle of Patowits, and that he has not therein done any thing contrary to the Truce. Major General Schutze is Marched with a Body of four or five thousand Men towards the Frontiers of Poland, to joyn the Troops which the Chevalier Lubomirski is to bring into the Emperor's Service. We have Advice, That the Turks have formed a Camp of 20000 Men near Newbeusel, and that seven or eight Thousand Tartars are on their March to joyn them; That Count Teckeleys had sent to the Bassa of Offen, to let him know that his Troops would be in a readiness to March before the end of this Month, and that he expected his Orders how to act with them; That the Cham of Tartary had acquainted the Grand-Vizier that he was advancing with his Army towards the Polish Frontiers, and that he desired to know from him, whether he should remain on that side, or March for Hungary; and that the Grand-Signior parted from Adrianople the first of April for Belgrade, where it's not doubted but he is e're this arrived. From Silesia they write, That they had an account that 3000 Hungarians were Marching that way in order to the making an Incurison into that Country, which the Country People were extremely Alarmed at.

Ratisbonne, April 30. The 26th Instant several Expedients were offered in the Colledge of Princes, in order to the reconciling the difference between the said Colledge and that of the Electors: And the Austrian Ministers did again propose, That the differing opinions of the two Colledges should be sent to the Emperor, that it might be known which his Imperial Majesty did best approve of; but the Deputies of Magdebourg, Lautern, Hildesheim, Munster, Paderborne, and Wirtemberg, did oppose it, as a thing of dangerous consequence to the Liberty of the States of the Empire; and the Deputy of the Elector of Brandenburg, as Prince of Magdebourg, did particularly represent to the Colledge the great danger that not only the Emperors Hereditary Countreys, but likewise the Empire, are in, by reason of the War with the Turks, and that therefore it was necessary to unite their whole strength against the common Enemy; That as for the Expedient of sending the Opinions of the two Colledges to the Emperor, he had already declared his dislike of it; and that the Electoral Colledge had reason not to consent to it, seeing it was contrary to the custom of the Dyet, and the Liberty of the States: The other Deputies likewise declared their Opinions, and upon the whole matter it was concluded by Plurality of Voices, (there being 41 against 10) That it should be again proposed to the Electoral Colledge to send the Opinions of the two Colledges to the Emperor. This Conclusion having been accordingly communicated to the Electoral Colledge, they, after some deliberation thereupon, declared, That they saw no rea-